

CALL READ BY HOLSTEIN FOR REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

Official Call for the
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL
CONVENTION
To Be Held June 18, 1912
To the Republican Electors of the
United States:

In accordance with established custom and in obedience to instructions of the Republican National Convention of 1908, the Republican National Committee now directs that a National Convention of delegates representing the Republican Party be held in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June, 1912, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President, to be voted for at the Presidential Election on Thursday, November 5, 1912, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The Republican electors of the several states and territories, including the District of Columbia, Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, and all other electors without regard to political affiliation, who believe in the principles of the Republican party and endorse its policies, are cordially invited to unite under this call in the selection of delegates to said convention. Said National Convention shall consist of four delegates-at-large from each State and two delegates-at-large for each representative-at-large in the Congress, two delegates from each Congressional District, six delegates from each of the Territories and two delegates each from the District of Columbia, Alaska, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. For each delegate elected to this Convention an alternate delegate shall be chosen who shall serve in case of the absence of the principal.

The delegates-at-large and their alternates shall be elected by popular vote in the several States and Territories, and by the Republican State or Territorial Committees, of which at least thirty days' notice shall have been published in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the respective State or Territory.

The Congressional District delegates shall be elected by conventions called by the Republican Congressional Committee of each District, of which at least thirty days' notice shall have been published in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the District; provided that in any Congressional District where there is no Republican Congressional Committee, the Republican State Committee shall be substituted for and represent the Congressional Committee in issuing said call and making said publication; and provided that delegates or their alternates shall be deemed ineligible to participate in State or District or Territorial Convention who were elected prior to the date of the adoption of this call; and provided that delegates and alternates, both from the State at large and from each Congressional District may be elected in conformity with the laws of the State in which the election occurs if the State Committee or such Congressional Committee so direct; but, provided further that in no State shall an election be so held as to prevent the delegates from any Congressional District and their alternates being selected by the Republican electors of that District.

The election of delegates from the District of Columbia shall be under the direction and supervision of an Election Board composed of Messrs. Leonard P. Bradshaw, John Lewis Smith and Andrew J. Thomas, of the District of Columbia. This Board shall have authority to fix the date of said election, subject to prior provision herein, and to arrange all details incident thereto; and shall provide for a registration of the votes cast, such registration to include the name and residence of each voter.

The delegates from the Territories and Alaska shall be selected in the manner of electing delegates-at-large from the State as provided herein.

The delegates from Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands shall be elected in conformity with certain rules and regulations adopted by this Committee, copies of which are to be furnished to the Governing Committee of the Republican Party in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

All delegates shall be elected not earlier than thirty days after the date of this call and not later than thirty days before the date of the meeting of the Republican National Convention, for which this call is issued, unless otherwise provided by the laws of a State.

The credentials of each delegate and alternate must be forwarded to the Secretary of the Republican National Committee at Chicago, Ill., at least twenty days before the date fixed for the meeting of the Convention, for use in making up the temporary roll. Where more than the authorized number of delegates are reported to the Secretary of the National Committee a contest shall be deemed to exist, and the Secretary shall notify the several delegates so reported and shall submit all such credentials and claims to the whole Committee for decision as to which delegates reported shall be placed on the temporary roll of the Convention.

All notices of contest shall be submitted in writing accompanied by related statements setting forth the ground of contest which must be filed with the Secretary of the Committee twenty days prior to the meeting of the National Convention.

In promulgating this call the Secretary of the Republican National Committee is directed to send a copy of it to the member of the National Committee of each State, and also to send with a copy of the call for the Chairman and Secretary of the State Executive Committee to be forwarded to said Chairman and Secretary by the member of the National Committee.

JOHN F. HILL,
Chairman.
WILLIAM HAYWARD,
Secretary.

Washington, D. C., December 12, 1911.

Delegates to National Convention	Electors at Large	Electors by District	Total
Alabama	10	12	24
Arizona	1	3	4
Arkansas	7	9	16
California	11	12	23
Colorado	4	6	10
Connecticut	5	7	12
Delaware	1	3	4
Florida	4	6	10
Georgia	12	14	26
Idaho	2	4	6
Illinois	27	29	56
Indiana	13	15	28
Iowa	11	13	24
Kansas	8	10	18
Kentucky	11	13	24
Louisiana	8	10	18
Maine	4	6	10
Maryland	6	8	14
Massachusetts	16	18	34
Michigan	13	15	28
Minnesota	10	12	22
Mississippi	8	10	18
Missouri	16	18	34
Montana	2	4	6
Nebraska	6	8	14
Nevada	1	3	4
New Hampshire	2	4	6
New Jersey	12	14	26
New Mexico	2	4	6
New York	47	49	96
North Carolina	10	12	22
North Dakota	2	4	6
Ohio	22	24	46
Oklahoma	8	10	18
Oregon	3	5	8
Pennsylvania	36	38	74
Rhode Island	3	5	8
South Carolina	7	9	16
South Dakota	2	4	6
Tennessee	10	12	22
Texas	18	20	38
Vermont	2	4	6
Virginia	10	12	22
Washington	5	7	12
West Virginia	6	8	14
Wisconsin	11	13	24
Wyoming	1	3	4
Hawaii	1	3	4
Alaska	1	3	4
Dist. Columbia	1	3	4
Philippine Islands	1	3	4
Porto Rico	1	3	4
Totals	458	96	554

BARRON NOT THE U. S. MINT

"Soapbox" Barron was much in evidence at Democratic headquarters and in the convention hall before the session, distributing delegates' badges and baby-blue ribbons bearing the likeness of Link.

But McCandless' wordy lieutenant nearly caused a split in the organization, which had there been more time for the seed of discontent to spread, might have been fatal to the program.

Several delegates, "out the box" on Barron for small "loans" and after about the fifth he flared up and announced that he wasn't the United States mint.

An indignation meeting was held in stater, the politicians arguing that free cats and free sleeps counted for naught, if there was no small change to secure the necessary liquids with which to pledge the party's success.

"If Link won't stand by us we won't stand by him," said one aggrieved gentleman, "the provinces."

Before the beneficiaries had time to organize into open revolt they were hustled into their seats.

Saturday night and Sunday were busy times throughout the Democratic camp. The hammers of the platform-builders were tapping merrily, and, as the result of an informal caucus Saturday night, and many sidewalk planks are pretty well shaped and ready for nailing down. The delegates, both from the outside islands and from Oahu, have been thoroughly canvassed and the result is all that Link McCandless hoped for.

Equal suffrage, immediate Statehood, revision of the land laws, initiative and referendum, protection for island products, and the direct primary are some of the McCandless planks.

The hatchet seems to have been more or less decently buried, so far as outward appearances go, at any rate, and the leading McCandlesses, including Mayor Fern, will get together and work for the election of the party's candidate, no matter who is the nominee for Delegate to Congress. Fern intimated both at the final meeting of the Territorial Central Committee Friday night, and at the caucus Saturday, that it was about time for all democratic to travel for the "Land of Harmony."

A cable received at the agency of H. Hackfeld & Co. this morning announces the departure of the Pacific Mail liner Korea from Yokohama with 1400 tons Oriental cargo for Honolulu. This vessel can accommodate seventy-five additional passengers to the coast.

For news and the truth about it all people buy the Bulletin.

M'CANDLESS EASY WINNER

(Continued from Page 1)
chairman. The Maui and Hawaii delegates were quick to understand that their rights were being usurped by the McCandless program.

Fern for Link.
Mayor Fern, sporting a McCandless ribbon, called the convention to order by pounding loudly on the table with an ice pick. At the last convention a feather duster was used as a gavel, but this year, for some reason not given, the pick was selected.

Says Kalahe, Sheriff Jarrett's turnkey, delivered the opening prayer, which, much to the general surprise, occupied less than thirty seconds.

As soon as nominations for temporary chairman opened, Jesse L'huhi was on his feet with a motion to nominate John E. Kiffin. Senator Makekau nominated Ben Lyons of Maui, and the latter's name brought out a rising vote of 62. Effering polled 91 votes.

Effering Elected.
This led to a wordy war of ten minutes as to whether proxies should be counted and as to the order of the vote should be put. The Lyons faction was routed in considerable disorder and Effering was escorted to the platform, scoring the first big point for McCandless.

G. K. Kawehaku, secretary of the Territorial Central Committee, was elected temporary secretary, and David Ewaliki, the Hilo labor leader, temporary interpreter. The latter was given a big ovation as he took the platform.

Effering Optimistic.
"I believe that when November comes around you will find that a Democrat has been elected to the Presidential chair," said Effering, in taking over the convention. "And what is more, I believe that a Democrat will go to Congress as delegate from the Territory of Hawaii. It is time for everyone in the party to work for the party's success."

The Committees on Credentials and Organization were appointed according to the McCandless slate in short order and without opposition. They were as follows:

Committee on Credentials (one at large)—B. N. Kalahepuna, chairman; H. Moanuilua, Herman Kuwewa, Nelson K. Kalahe, D. K. Martin, Moses Akawa, N. M. Manol.

Committee on Permanent Organization—Hugo Kane, chairman; Henry West, Abraham Hall, M. C. Ross, Joel Kinkaid, Stephen Gumpfer, J. W. Kalahepuna.

The convention adjourned for fifteen minutes to examine credentials and program and permanent organization, but it was a full hour and a quarter before it reconvened.

The report of the Credentials Committee showed 178 delegates present in person and 38 proxies. As the party is represented by a total of 222 delegates, 112 represented the necessary majority for legislation. No delegates were disqualified.

T. B. Lyons was unanimously elected vice chairman, in accordance with the report of the Organization Committee, which called for the permanent chairman, John Wilson being chairman of the Rules Committee and Harry Irwin of the Platform Committee.

Colonel McCarthy refused to serve on the Platform Committee, stating that if a platform was framed at this time, contrary to his known views, he did not wish to be a party to it.

The convention adjourned at 12:30 to meet again at 2.

Following is the personnel of the above-mentioned committees:

Platform—H. H. Wilson, chairman; E. K. Duvauchelle, J. Uihiki, C. J. McCarthy, E. H. F. Wolters, T. B. Lyons, C. D. Pringle, M. C. Pacheco, J. S. Chandler.

Rules—John H. Wilson, chairman; Joseph Perez, W. H. Olo, M. K. Keohakole, F. C. Benevides, J. M. Poe, George Baker.

A deal was made at noon time whereby Ben Lyons withdrew as a candidate for National committeeman, leaving the fight between G. J. Waller and John H. Wilson. The program was for Lyons' name to be placed in nomination, so that he might withdraw and himself nominate Waller.

The McCarthy contingent would consider that they had scored a victory if they elected Waller and succeeded in postponing the nomination of a Delegate to Congress until the Fall.

Before the afternoon session convened it was learned that the Hawaii delegation was solid for the candidacy of John H. Wilson. Maui also favored the McCandless man.

The McCandless slate for delegates to the National convention was at 2:30 o'clock rumored to be as follows:

Harry Irwin, T. B. Lyons, John Effering, G. J. Waller, Charles Barron and David Ewaliki.

Owing to delay in getting the platform properly typewritten, the convention was not called to order until 3:15 instead of 2, as scheduled. At least this was the reason given, although it was rumored that several "deals" were pending, and that McCandless was sparing for time.

The report of the rules committee, of which John H. Wilson is chairman, contained no particular jokers for

either side. Speeches are limited to five minutes. It is over the order of business which includes nomination of a delegate to Congress and the adoption of platform that McCarthy's fight will be made.

JARRETT FOR M'CANDLESS?

Before matters were decided in the convention this morning, a strong rumor was going the rounds that Sheriff Jarrett had patched up his differences with Link McCandless and was to blow his trumpet in the McCandless bandwagon again.

Jarrett did not deny this when asked as to it, but returned the diplomatic answer that he was not a member of the convention. The harmony that was shown during the convention, however, points to the fact that some arrangement has been arrived at whereby Jarrett was not doing any coercing

NINE OUT OF TEN SKIRTS IN "HUB" HIDE BOW LEGS

Woman Teacher of Dancing
Has Shocked Fashionable
Boston With Expose.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Mar. 24.—Nine out of every ten women of Boston are bowlegged or knockkneed, says Mrs. Lilla Viles Wyman, a teacher of fancy dancing.

Fashionable Boston is shocked and, to cap the climax, Miss Anna Benson Rees, a society belle of Kentucky, who is visiting in the Hub, says that when it comes to big feet Chicago has nothing on some of the Boston belles and debutantes for possessing large pedal extremities.

Mrs. Wyman says: "Nine-tenths of the women of Boston are bowlegged or knockkneed. The average knockkneed girl is but slightly affected, her knees bulging inwardly just the least bit. There are others, however, whose condition is worse. Their knees bulge inwardly until they almost touch. Such a pair might be called spavined legs. Such defects spoil what otherwise would be well-formed legs. They lack symmetry, and such is the fate of a majority of the girls and women."

"Fewer girls wear tight on the stage today than five or six years ago. This may be due to the change in fashions and it may be attributable to so many of them being knockkneed."

"In my opinion perfect shaped legs are those that turn outward from the hips and are symmetrical with small ankles and calves that expand gracefully. The knees should be straight and the thighs well rounded. Such legs may be fat or lean, but above all they must have straight knees to be considered well formed."

"Few women possess such a perfect pair of legs. I dare say that if twenty-five of our society women were to give a calisthenic exhibition it would be discovered that probably but one or two would have perfect legs."

A division and a roll call was then called for.

Weinheimer did not vote. The ayes won, 86 to 70. The first blood, slight as it was, was drawn by the Frear forces.

Harry Murray then moved that the question of Weinheimer's eligibility be referred to the Credentials Committee, this carrying Achi's motion with it. The motion was carried quickly without any more skirmishing.

Cooper then called for nominations for temporary chairman. Judge Dole rose and in a few words nominated W. W. Harris.

George R. Carter rose to introduce H. L. Holstein. He praised his ability as a parliamentarian and called for three cheers which were given with a will by the Taft-Kuhio men and others as well.

Fred Beckley seconded Holstein's nomination and took occasion to refer to the "dog-eating Polynesians," as the Hawaiians were dubbed by an afternoon paper.

Beckley made a vigorous speech in Hawaiian.

Desha moved that the nominations be closed. There was no dissent to this.

Cooper then asked the desire of the convention as to voting. Atkinson moved for a ballot, and John Wise moved to amend the motion to make the voting on announcements by each delegate. It was the first clash of the "open" and "closed" ballot methods.

Fred Beckley rose and declared that the wisest method was the closed ballot, as it would remove the delegates from the fear of their employers.

M. F. Prosser declared that secret balloting meant "underhanded methods."

G. P. Kamaooha of Hawaii seconded the motion for the secret ballot. He declared that precedent and the parliamentary rules heretofore followed were in favor of the secret ballot.

Oscar Cox started to speak in Hawaiian. E. M. Cheatham rose and asked for a translation. The convention showed signs of disorder. Coelho interpreted Cox's speech at a word from the chairman. Cox spoke for a free expression of opinion, declaring that the delegates would not be able to vote as they wished on an open ballot. Cox took a good shot at Prosser, who had claimed the precincts would not get a square deal on secret ballots. Cox said if Prosser and others wouldn't vote fairly on a secret ballot they were not worthy to sit in the convention. He declared that in the convention men were sitting beside employers who were there to prod them to do as the employers wished.

"We mean fair play!" Cox concluded.

Cooper then called for the vote of John Wise's amendment to the original motion, the amendment calling for the vote by open ballot. Wise spoke for the amendment, stating that the delegates to the convention are representatives of the people, not mere voters, and as such should vote openly.

The charge has been made," he declared, "that men have been bought. For myself I refute such charges. There's only one way to refute such charges and that is to vote openly,

FIRST TEST VOTE IS WON

(Continued from Page 1)
the temporary role, arose and stated that there were present delegates holding certificates of election whose names were not on the roll, and moved that their names be added. Chairman Cooper ruled that they could be if they had certificates.

W. C. Achi then rose and moved that the name of L. Weinheimer be stricken from the roll on the ground that he was not a citizen when he was elected from Lahaina, and was not elected according to party rules.

M. F. Prosser raised a point of order that this could not be done by the convention at that time, but was up to the Credentials Committee.

Chairman Cooper sustained the point at once.

H. L. Holstein jumped to his feet and declared the point was debatable. "We want fair play," declared Holstein, and then the cheers broke out. Holstein asked that Cooper withdraw his ruling.

Cooper started to call for a vote on the ruling but Holstein immediately said that no appeal had been taken and simply reiterated his request that the ruling be withdrawn.

"The Chair will allow debate," ruled Cooper.

Achi then opened the debate, translating his own remarks. It was evident that the scrap was on for every point.

"I have the record here before me showing conclusively that Mr. Weinheimer was not a citizen when he was elected," shouted Achi, flourishing a document.

"According to the rulings of the party, he was not qualified," he insisted. Cooper asked that Achi's motion be reduced to writing and Achi immediately did so.

John Wise arose and declared, "We also want fair play," bringing up the argument that the objection must go before the Rules Committee. The Frear faction got in their cheers then.

"We will abide by the decision of the committee," he said, and moved that Achi's motion be tabled, and C. A. Rice of Kauai seconded it. This immediately provoked another questioning of points of order.

George R. Carter rose for information.

"There are a few of us here who are lone buffaloes," he said, "and we want to know when the question is to be settled whether names should go on—" and here he stumbled and said "temporary pay-roll" instead of "temporary roll." The innocent break caused a roar of laughter. "When is this to be decided?" he repeated.

The Chair put the question of tabling Achi's motion and there was a tumult of both "ayes" and "noes." A division and a roll call was then called for.

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and nail those who have been bought to the cross. Honesty and fair play I have never seen hunting for dark corners."

The Rev. Mr. Desha made a pointed and strong talk. When he finished, both John Waterhouse and George R. Carter jumped to their feet. Waterhouse moved the previous question to shut off debate.

Carter insisted and got his recognition and then without mincing words shouted that in the open ballot method, Hawaii might be establishing a precedent which meant that Hawaii might be bought for dollars and cents.

"Is it possible the gentleman who wants this has bought some votes he's afraid he can't deliver?" he asked.

"We don't want a country that can be bought. We want a free and independent citizenship that can express its opinion untrammelled and undisturbed," he said.

Waterhouse again moved the previous question, and Cooper declared it carried.

Achi moved to take a recess until 1:30 o'clock, and then there was another uproar over points of order, George W. Smith and others insisting that the vote on the previous question be continued.

Cooper reversed his ruling on adjournment and declared that the motion for the previous question now took precedence, and then called for the vote on the Wise amendment.

When the motion was put, Cooper's ruling was again questioned and roll call was taken. The vote showed: Ayes 88, Noes 72.

The Frear faction cheered at what was regarded as a substantial victory. George R. Carter moved a recess until 2 o'clock, and there was a volley of scattering yells on both sides.

For a moment there was a question as to the effect, but finally adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

Flop of Wilcox.
There was great flopping in the Maui camp when Charles Wilcox came into the ring. Wilcox came to town saying that he didn't know what he would do. And both sides naturally went after him. On Saturday night Wilcox agreed with W. T. Robinson that he would run on the Kuhio ticket as the alternate for delegate from Maui, Robinson to be the delegate. Wilcox agreed and the Baldwin boys of Maui were told openly and squarely that such was the program.

The Baldwin boys apparently forthwith got busy, and knowing Robinson would not turn, saw Charles Wilcox. At the Haleiwa meeting Wilcox was passed around among the crowd as doubtful. But in the evening it was announced that he had gone over body and soul to the Frear forces and would be on their ticket as the alternate to Harry Baldwin and also as assistant secretary of the convention. It is supposed that Wilcox considers himself more certain of having the price to go to Chicago by making the present deal and it is assumed that the program involves a deal by which Wilcox may be run for the future Mayor of Maui, with the backing of the Baldwin forces.

That Proxy Wireless.
Report has it that there was a lively investigation on the part of the Taft League leaders to find out how the Advertiser got hold of the now-famous "proxy wireless" that passed between Lahaina and the leaders of the Taft League here.

As the Advertiser reported it, Mr. Weinheimer sent a wireless to Honolulu asking Mr. Cooke whether he should "bring men or proxies," and the reply went back "Proxies by all means."

The class of the Frear League gathered at the Advertiser office yesterday to find out where this news came from.

No denial has yet been issued that such a wireless was sent and received.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
When the afternoon session opened Geo. R. Carter asked that the vote taken just before adjournment be altered, as there were only 159 delegates present, and there were 88 votes cast against 72. "If my arithmetic is correct, this cannot be so," he concluded. "I ask that those taking the votes be more careful."

Further objection was made after Chairman Cooper had announced that the vote should be eighty-seven to seventy-two, that Reuter of Hana was away. Calls were made for his proxy and finally one was signed on behalf of S. E. Kalamana.

Atkinson asked if Kalamana holds any other proxy. Cooper stated he could not answer this question.

Carter then proposed that Reuter's vote should be thrown out. This was accordingly done, making 86 ayes and 72 noes on the question of open or secret ballot.

Then a roll-call was taken on a temporary chairman, the contestants being H. L. Holstein and W. W. Harris. Weinheimer's vote was again protested by the Kuhio-Taft forces, but Chairman Cooper ruled that he could vote. Carter made a vigorous protest.

On the voting both Harris and Holstein declined to vote.

Before the vote was announced Weinheimer withdrew his vote. The results were: W. W. Harris 83, H. L. Holstein 72, not voting 5.

Holstein moved that the election be made unanimous. Harris went to the platform and with only "Gentlemen, I thank you," he plunged briskly in.

Charles Wilcox was nominated for temporary secretary by George P. Cooke, and Eli Crawford was nominated by the Kuhio-Taft forces. Wilcox was elected by a vote of 88 to 70. Crawford moved that the vote be made unanimous and it was immediately done. Crawford was appointed interpreter by the chair.

Chairman Harris then announced the following committees:

On Credentials—M. F. Prosser, L. M. Judd, James L. Holt, Henry L. Alapai, H. B. Penhallow, Charles Wilcox, W. F. Sanborn, W. O. Crowell, M. T. Fortado, Samuel Kahanane.

On Rules—C. R. Hemenway, C. G. Bartlett, John H. Wise, George R. Carter, W. F. Pogue, Joel Nakaleka, G. P. Kamaooha, E. A. Knudsen, J. H. Coney, John T. Moir.

Col. Sam Parker presented a Taft

G. O. P. NOTES